10/22/86 S1765-3

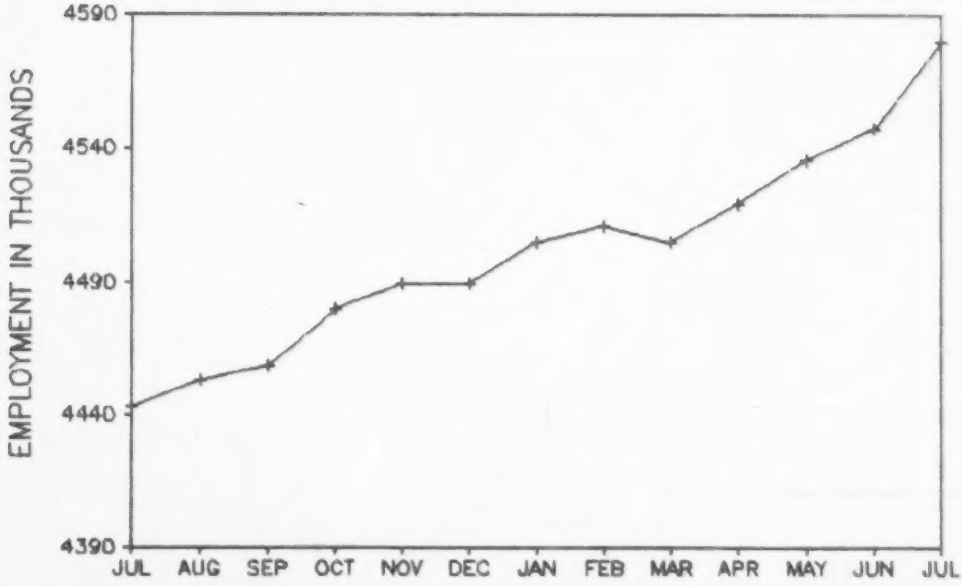
FLORIDA
Employment Trends

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Nonagricultural employment growth in July held steady at 3.1 percent over the year but the monthly gain was the highest in the last twelve months.
- Services employment lead all industries in number of new jobs and growth rate over the year.
- Services, trade, and manufacturing have experienced faster job growth during the last few months. Construction employment was about level with one year ago.
- Out of all the states in the nation, Florida gained the third highest number of new nonagricultural jobs in July.
- Florida's unemployment rate at 6.5 percent moved closer to the national average of 6.9 percent in July.

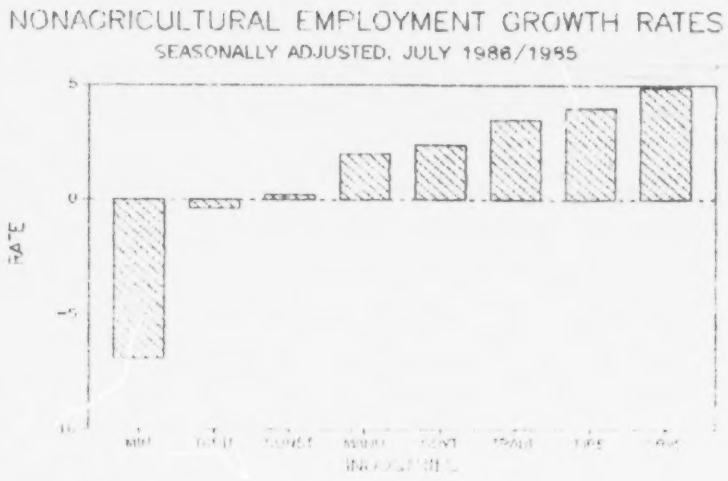
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
JULY 1985–JULY 1986, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

Release Date: September 1986 **Letter No. 444**

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH HELD ITS OWN: As can be seen on the front page graph, Florida's nonagricultural jobs (seasonally adjusted) in July experienced the highest monthly gain in the last twelve months. Employment increased by 32,400 over the month or 136,800 over the year with a steady annual growth rate of 3.1 percent. The graph shown to the right of this page exhibits the consistent annual growth patterns of Florida's industries. Services and finance, insurance, and real estate grew the fastest over the year with growth rates of 4.9 percent and 4.0 percent respectively. The trade industry was in third place with a 3.5 percent rate of growth, followed by government and manufacturing. The construction industry has barely grown since July 1985 and the industries of mining and transportation, communications, and public utilities have experienced negative employment growth rates. The mining industry responded to changes in domestic and foreign demand for phosphates and the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry responded to summer strike activity and deregulation.



Source: See below.

FASTEST GROWTH AND HIGHEST NUMBER OF NEW JOBS: The services industry has exhibited both the highest number of new jobs over the year (55,600) and the fastest growth rate (4.9 percent) of all of Florida's industries in July. Employment growth was strong during the second half of 1985 but leveled off during January through April. Since April, the services employment growth pace has picked up. By far, most of the job gains have been in the health services and business services subsectors. This would specifically include employment in physicians', dentists', and other practitioners' offices; nursing and personal care facilities; hospitals; medical and dental laboratories; outpatient care facilities; and health and allied services. Business services employment specifically would include advertising; consumer credit, mercantile, adjustment, and collection reporting agencies; mailing, reproduction, commercial art, photography, and stenographic services; services to dwellings and other buildings (cleaning and maintenance, etc.); news syndicates; personnel supply agencies (employment and temporary help services); computer and data processing services; and miscellaneous business services (management, consulting, public relations, and detective and protective services, etc.).

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

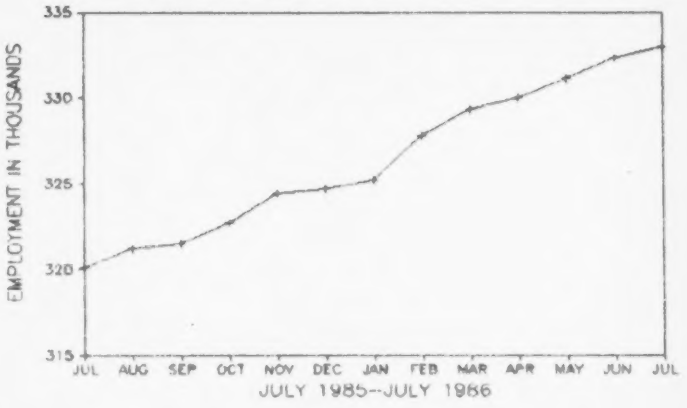
STRONG STEADY GROWTH: The finance, insurance, and real estate industry has consistently grown over the last twelve months. In July the gain was 12,900 new jobs with a growth rate of 4.0 percent over the year. Employment growth was fairly evenly distributed between the subsectors of banking, credit agencies, insurance carriers, and insurance agents and brokers. The real estate subsector was the only component showing job losses.

LARGEST INDUSTRY: Employment in the trade industry was still growing faster than the statewide average for all industries while being the largest employment sector in Florida. It grew by 3.5 percent in July or 42,700 jobs over the year to reach a total of 1,253,900. Job growth has continued on the improved pace set in April of this year. Eating and drinking places employment was the largest subsector and gained the highest number of new jobs within the trade industry.

VOLATILE INDUSTRIES: Usually the employment fluctuations in manufacturing and construction are in the same direction. This has not been the case over the last twelve months. Manufacturing has grown very slowly since July of last year, but has picked up speed over the last two months. Construction employment grew rapidly after September 1985 until March 1986 when it started on a downward slide. The rate of decline has softened over the last two months showing even a slight monthly gain of 200 jobs in July. Construction employment in July 1986 was almost flat compared to July 1985 despite the wide fluctuations over the twelve month period.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

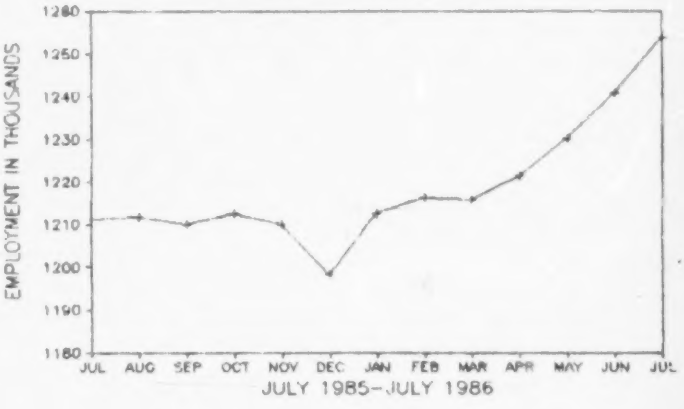
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: See below.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

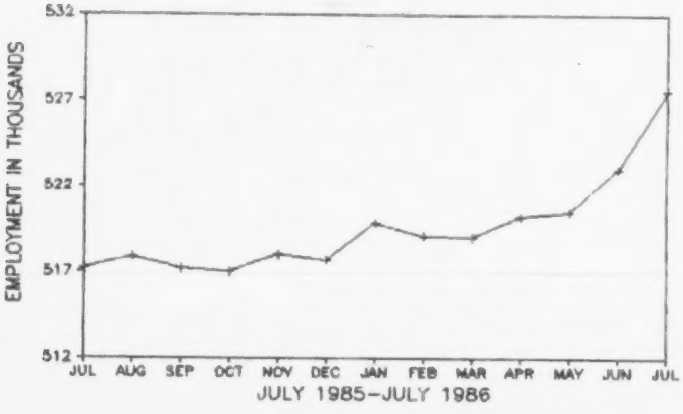
TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: See below.

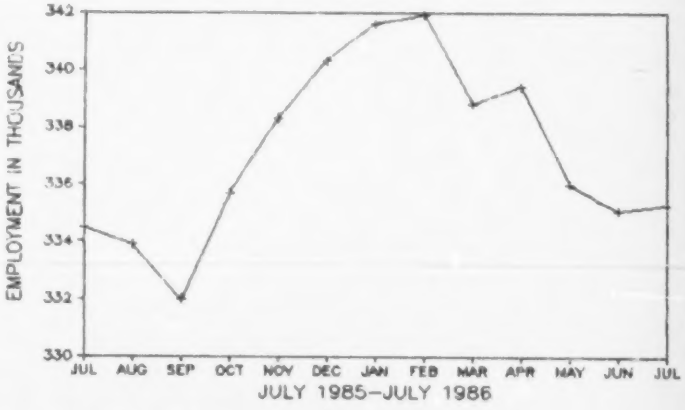
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

MANUFACTURING, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

CONSTRUCTION, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	July Preliminary 1986	June Final 1986	July Final 1985	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4579.7	4547.3	4442.9	32.4	0.7	136.8	3.1
MINING (1)	9.4	9.2	10.1	0.2	2.2	-0.7	-6.9
CONSTRUCTION	335.3	335.1	334.5	0.2	*	0.8	0.2
MANUFACTURING	527.6	523.0	517.2	4.6	0.9	10.4	2.0
DURABLE GOODS (1)	319.2	319.8	308.2	-0.6	-0.2	11.0	3.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	206.2	203.	206.9	2.3	1.1	-0.7	-0.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	243.4	238.0	244.5	5.4	2.3	-1.1	-0.4
TRADE	1253.9	1240.8	1211.2	13.1	1.1	42.7	3.5
WHOLESALE (1)	254.9	255.0	247.5	-0.1	*	7.4	3.0
RETAIL	995.4	985.4	960.5	10.0	1.0	34.9	3.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	332.4	329.1	323.9	3.3	1.0	8.5	2.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	333.0	332.3	320.1	0.7	0.2	12.9	4.0
SERVICES	1191.8	1184.2	1136.2	7.6	0.6	55.6	4.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	114.9	116.2	111.9	-1.3	-1.1	3.0	2.7
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	317.4	316.4	297.1	1.0	0.3	20.3	6.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	3894.4	3862.6	3773.8	31.8	0.8	120.6	3.2
GOVERNMENT	685.3	684.7	669.1	0.6	*	16.2	2.4

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1985 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL(P)	Over-the-Year Change %	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4442.9	4452.9	4458.3	4480.1	4489.6	4489.5	4505.0	4510.9	4505.1	4519.2	4535.4	4547.3	4579.7	3.1	136.8
MINING (1)	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.4	-6.9	-0.7
CONSTRUCTION	334.5	333.9	332.0	335.7	338.3	340.3	341.6	341.9	338.8	339.4	336.0	335.1	335.3	0.2	0.8
MANUFACTURING	517.2	517.9	517.2	517.0	518.0	517.7	519.8	519.1	519.0	520.2	520.5	523.0	527.6	2.0	10.4
DURABLE GOODS (1)	308.2	309.6	309.9	309.9	311.8	312.7	313.3	314.0	315.4	316.2	318.2	319.8	319.2	3.6	11.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	206.9	207.1	207.5	208.0	207.9	207.8	205.4	204.1	203.3	203.5	202.6	203.9	206.2	-0.3	-0.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.5	242.4	241.6	243.6	244.7	245.9	243.6	243.0	244.1	243.9	243.7	238.0	243.4	-0.4	-1.1
TRADE	1211.2	1211.7	1209.9	1212.6	1210.0	1198.4	1212.5	1216.4	1215.8	1221.4	1230.2	1240.8	1253.9	3.5	42.7
WHOLESALE (1)	247.5	247.7	248.4	250.2	251.6	253.6	253.4	253.4	254.0	253.8	254.3	255.0	254.9	3.0	7.4
RETAIL	960.5	961.0	958.4	960.1	957.3	947.1	961.3	965.8	964.8	970.3	976.4	985.4	995.4	3.6	34.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	323.9	322.7	321.4	322.5	322.0	320.5	318.8	318.8	319.0	322.3	324.5	329.1	332.4	2.6	8.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	320.1	321.2	321.5	322.7	324.4	324.7	325.2	327.8	329.3	330.0	331.1	332.3	333.0	4.0	12.9
SERVICES	1136.2	1141.3	1150.4	1159.9	1163.5	1170.2	1163.9	1169.3	1166.4	1170.4	1177.5	1184.2	1191.8	4.9	55.6
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	111.9	113.0	115.6	116.2	116.6	116.7	114.9	114.6	113.3	113.9	115.4	116.2	114.9	2.7	3.0
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	297.1	299.1	300.5	302.5	304.8	307.6	309.2	312.3	314.6	314.8	316.0	316.4	317.4	6.8	20.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	3773.8	3778.4	3782.6	3801.4	3808.8	3807.1	3815.3	3826.9	3822.9	3834.9	3848.5	3862.6	3894.4	3.2	120.6
GOVERNMENT	669.1	674.5	675.7	678.7	680.8	682.4	689.7	684.0	682.2	684.3	686.9	684.7	685.3	2.4	16.2

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 08/19/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JULY 1986	* JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,504,000	4,547,000	4,369,700	- 43,000	- .9	134,300	3.1
MINING	9,400	9,200	10,100	200	2.2	- 700	- 6.9
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,000	7,800	8,700	200	2.6	- 700	- 8.0
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,100	3,900	4,900	200	5.1	- 800	-16.3
CONSTRUCTION	339,500	338,500	328,600	1,000	.3	900	.3
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	94,100	93,500	94,900	600	.6	- 800	- .8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	49,600	49,900	47,700	- 300	- .6	1,900	4.0
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	195,800	195,100	196,000	700	.4	- 200	- .1
MANUFACTURING	520,100	523,600	509,700	- 3,500	- .7	10,400	2.0
DURABLE GOODS	319,200	319,800	308,200	- 600	- .2	11,000	3.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,900	27,700	27,100	200	.7	800	3.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14,100	14,200	13,000	- 100	- .7	1,100	8.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	24,100	24,300	23,700	- 200	- .8	400	1.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	.0	200	3.8
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,400	36,600	36,000	- 200	- .5	400	1.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	45,500	45,200	45,400	300	.7	100	.2
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	81,500	81,800	77,600	- 300	- .4	3,900	5.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	59,900	59,900	56,900	0	.0	3,000	5.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,400	15,600	14,600	- 200	- 1.3	800	5.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	8,900	9,000	8,600	- 100	- 1.1	300	3.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	200,900	203,800	201,500	- 2,900	- 1.4	- 600	- .3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	45,600	47,100	44,800	- 1,500	- 3.2	800	1.8

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 08/19/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JULY 1986	* JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	9,100	10,500	9,500	- 1,400	-13.3	- 400	- 4.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,800	1,900	1,400	- 100	- 5.3	400	28.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	.0	0	.0
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	31,100	31,100	31,900	0	.0	- 800	- 2.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	14,900	15,100	14,600	- 200	- 1.3	300	2.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	59,600	60,000	57,600	- 400	- .7	2,000	3.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24,300	24,500	26,100	- 200	- .8	- 1,800	- 6.9
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,200	2,200	1,900	0	.0	300	15.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	17,200	17,300	18,100	- 100	- .6	- 900	- 5.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1,900	2,300	2,800	- 400	-17.4	- 900	-32.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	243,400	238,000	244,500	5,400	2.3	- 1,100	- .4
TRANSPORTATION	136,200	137,200	136,500	- 1,000	- .7	- 300	- .2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	7,900	8,400	8,500	- 500	- 6.0	- 600	- 7.1
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,500	8,400	7,600	100	1.2	900	11.8
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	46,900	47,200	46,900	- 300	- .6	0	.0
WATER TRANSPORTATION	14,600	14,600	15,500	0	.0	- 900	- 5.8
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	43,400	43,600	42,800	- 200	- .5	600	1.4
COMMUNICATION	71,700	65,100	72,700	6,600	10.1	- 1,000	- 1.4
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	35,500	35,700	35,300	- 200	- .6	200	.6
TRADE	1,233,000	1,234,500	1,191,000	- 1,500	- .1	42,000	3.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	254,900	255,000	247,500	- 100	.0	7,400	3.0
DURABLE GOODS	150,300	150,400	147,600	- 100	- .1	2,700	1.8

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 08/19/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JULY 1986	* JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	104,600	104,600	99,900	0	.0	4,700	4.7
RETAIL TRADE	978,100	979,500	943,500	- 1,400	- .1	34,600	3.7
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL.,AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	45,400	45,300	41,900	100	.2	3,500	8.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	122,400	120,200	117,100	2,200	1.8	5,300	4.5
FOOD STORES	164,300	163,300	157,700	1,000	.6	6,600	4.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	109,500	108,700	105,200	800	.7	4,300	4.1
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	53,000	53,100	49,800	- 100	- .2	3,200	6.4
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	47,400	47,700	46,100	- 300	- .6	1,300	2.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	327,200	331,300	318,600	- 4,100	- 1.2	8,600	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	108,900	109,900	107,100	- 1,000	- .9	1,800	1.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	333,000	332,300	320,100	700	.2	12,900	4.0
BANKING	73,000	73,300	70,300	- 300	- .4	2,700	3.8
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	60,400	60,300	57,200	100	.2	3,200	5.6
INSURANCE CARRIERS	53,700	53,500	50,400	200	.4	3,300	6.5
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,600	33,900	30,600	- 300	- .9	3,000	9.8
REAL ESTATE	87,000	86,100	88,300	900	1.0	- 1,300	- 1.5
SERVICES	1,182,700	1,187,000	1,127,600	- 4,300	- .4	55,100	4.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	112,700	115,700	109,800	- 3,000	- 2.6	2,900	2.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	57,500	58,700	55,700	- 1,200	- 2.0	1,800	3.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	231,600	231,900	222,200	- 300	- .1	9,400	4.2
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	45,200	45,200	42,800	0	.0	2,400	5.6
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	18,300	18,300	18,400	0	.0	- 100	- .5

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 08/19/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JULY 1986	* JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,800	7,700	7,200	100	1.3	600	8.3
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	69,700	70,400	68,800	- 700	- 1.0	900	1.3
HEALTH SERVICES	317,400	316,400	297,100	1,000	.3	20,300	6.8
LEGAL SERVICES	44,100	44,000	41,800	100	.2	2,300	5.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44,400	45,400	41,000	- 1,000	- 2.2	3,400	8.3
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	58,300	58,000	57,400	300	.5	900	1.6
GOVERNMENT	642,500	683,900	628,100	- 41,000	- 6.0	14,800	2.4
FEDERAL	104,100	103,900	104,100	200	.2	0	.0
STATE AND LOCAL	538,800	580,000	524,000	- 41,200	- 7.1	14,800	2.8
STATE	138,400	138,400	133,900	0	.0	4,500	3.4
LOCAL	400,400	441,600	390,100	- 41,200	- 9.3	10,300	2.6

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1985 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

THE OTHER STATES: Nonagricultural employment increased by two percent or more between July of 1985 and 1986 in twenty states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage of job growth over the year took place in the small states of Arizona (5.7 percent), New Hampshire (4.4 percent), and Nevada (4.3 percent). The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (200,000), New York (140,000), and Florida and Ohio (130,000). Of the eleven states reporting over-the-year employment declines, four had decreases of two percent or more -- Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services and finance, insurance, and real estate. About four-fifths of the states also reported employment increases in trade. In contrast, 36 states experienced reductions in manufacturing which were heaviest in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining declines were reported for 30 states. There were declines in mining jobs totaling 95,000 in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. These mining employment declines were concentrated in oil and gas extraction and accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,652,000	5,654,000	5,280,000	372,000	7.0
Employment	5,283,000	5,331,000	4,922,000	361,000	7.3
Unemployment	369,000	323,000	358,000	11,000	3.1
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.7	6.8	-0.3	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,720,500	5,655,500	5,345,200	375,300	7.0
Employment	5,328,500	5,313,400	4,971,400	357,100	7.2
Unemployment	392,000	342,100	373,800	18,200	4.9
Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.0	7.0	-0.1	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGE NOT SIGNIFICANT: The seasonally adjusted Florida unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in July and was consistent with the year ago rate of 6.8 percent. (The unemployment rate must change by 1.0 percent or more in Florida to be considered statistically significant). The civilian labor force consisting of those employed and unemployed reached 5,652,000 in July with 369,000 jobless Floridians..

The national civilian unemployment rate declined to 6.9 percent in July. The jobless figure was 8,190,000 out of a labor force of 118,682,000. The spread between the U.S. and the Florida unemployment rates narrowed considerably to 0.4 percentage points in July. Manufacturing employment losses continued nationally in July with strong gains still being felt in services jobs.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA'S RANK: The July unemployment rate of 6.5 percent for Florida was the fifth lowest compared to the rates in the other large states. Florida's ranking deteriorated some in July since it usually is in the range of the third lowest among the large states. States with unemployment rates below that of Florida included Massachusetts (3.7 percent), North Carolina (4.8 percent), New Jersey (5.5 percent), and New York (6.2 percent). The highest unemployment rates were recorded in Michigan (8.9 percent) and Texas (8.7 percent).

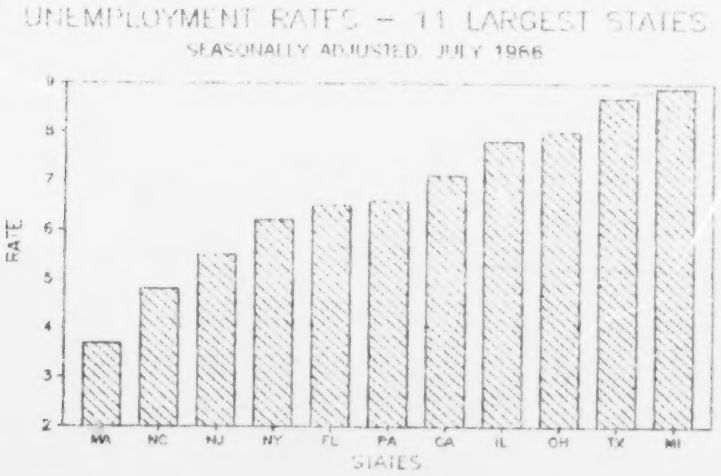
Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted

Eleven Largest States, JULY 1986

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	3.7	California	7.1
North Carolina	4.8	Illinois	7.8
New Jersey	5.5	Ohio	8.0
New York	6.2	Texas	8.7
Florida	6.5	Michigan	8.9
Pennsylvania	6.6		

*Unemployment rates ranked from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



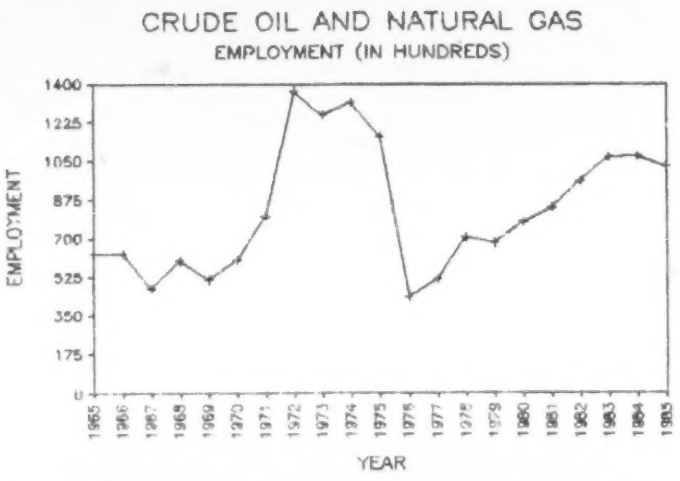
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT: The following graphs display data on employment and production in Florida's crude oil and natural gas industry. Florida produced 11 million barrels of crude oil and 11 billion cubic feet of natural gas in 1985. There were approximately 1,000 jobs in Florida's crude oil and natural gas industry in 1985.

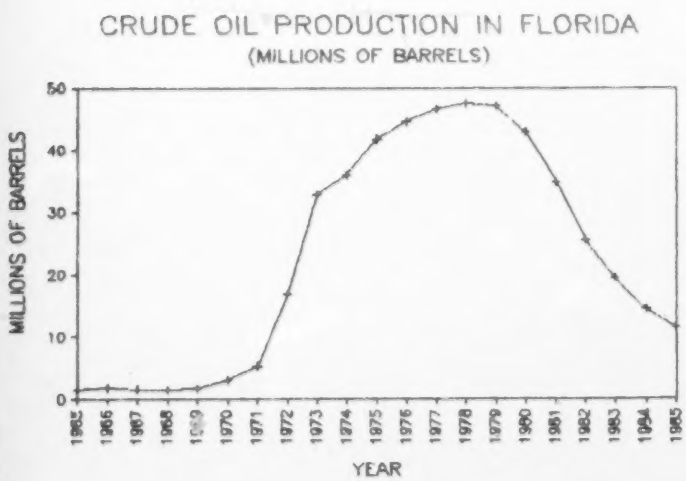
Crude oil and natural gas production in Florida peaked in 1978 when 48 million barrels of crude oil and 52 billion cubic feet of natural gas were extracted. Production of both has steadily declined since then as the amount of recoverable reserves in existing fields has dwindled. In 1985, crude oil production was 20.8 percent lower than in 1984 and recovery of natural gas fell by 14.3 percent.

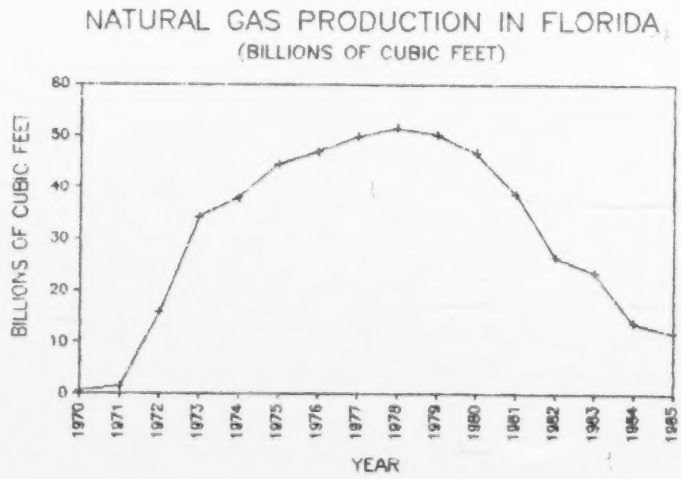
Employment in oil and natural gas production peaked in 1972 as new oil fields in northwest Florida opened up. Employment remained high through 1975 and dropped in 1976 to its lowest point since 1963. After 1976 employment climbed slowly to above 1,000 and remained at this level to present.

Although employment in the oil and gas extraction industry has not changed very much for the last two years, employment has decreased slightly in the oil and gas field production part of the industry. Employment in this sector of the industry dropped from 600 in August 1984 to 526 in September 1985. In oil and gas field exploration and services, there was a slight rise of 80 during the same period of time.



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Covered Employment and Wages Report (ES-202).





Source: Florida Department of Natural Resources.

Note: The publication title Florida Employment Statistics has been changed to Florida Employment Trends with the current issue. This makes it more compatible with the local Labor Market Trends publications.

FLORIDA CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
1943 - 1985

YEAR	CRUDE OIL (BARRELS)	NATURAL GAS (THOUSANDS CUBIC FEET)
1943	4,032	400
1944	11,838	1,100
1945	27,510	2,800
1946	56,884	5,700
1947	259,345	25,900
1948	291,221	29,100
1949	441,720	44,200
1950	486,021	48,600
1951	596,043	59,600
1952	591,855	59,200
1953	541,284	54,100
1954	547,821	53,691
1955	494,654	48,000
1956	480,381	46,000
1957	459,612	46,000
1958	445,886	44,600
1959	386,251	38,600
1960	368,978	36,900
1961	374,240	37,400
1962	414,673	41,500
1963	463,462	46,400
1964	619,908	61,638
1965	1,464,215	132,682
1966	1,798,944	160,006
1967	1,568,184	177,300
1968	1,474,485	166,230
1969	1,738,710	199,130
1970	2,992,335	435,869
1971	5,340,851	1,259,584
1972	16,865,864	15,759,825
1973	32,738,057	34,150,192
1974	35,946,697	37,852,357
1975	41,680,509	44,387,541
1976	44,462,079	46,766,780
1977	46,641,251	49,842,992
1978	47,536,191	51,604,922
1979	47,167,863	50,189,509
1980	42,886,498	46,674,425
1981	34,773,220	38,749,317
1982	25,623,366	26,541,272
1983	19,475,574	23,484,206
1984	14,461,969	13,942,764
1985	11,457,913	11,676,964

Source: Florida Department of Natural Resources.

FLORIDA CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS EMPLOYMENT
1962 - 1985

YEAR	EMPLOYMENT
1962	251
1963	397
1964	492
1965	632
1966	630
1967	471
1968	599
1969	511
1970	604
1971	799
1972	1,366
1973	1,259
1974	1,317
1975	1,160
1976	430
1977	514
1978	703
1979	677
1980	773
1981	839
1982	960
1983	1,068
1984	1,072
1985	1,025

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Covered Employment and Wages Report (ES-202).

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LABOR MARKET TRENDS
A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
JULY 1986

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	33,341	33,494	35,390	- 0.46	- 5.79
Interstate Initial Claims	4,255	4,193	3,952	1.48	7.67
Intrastate Initial Claims	29,086	29,301	31,438	- 0.73	- 7.48
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE CLAIMS/1					
Services	8,406	8,517	8,884	- 1.30	- 5.38
Trade	4,699	4,823	5,016	- 2.57	- 6.32
Construction	5,379	5,332	5,509	0.88	- 2.36
Manufacturing	5,708	5,969	6,212	- 4.37	- 8.11
Mining, Government, Agriculture	3,146	2,839	3,406	10.81	- 7.63
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	948	1,008	1,099	- 5.95	-13.74
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	745	713	751	4.49	- 0.80
Information Not Available	55	100	561	-45.00	-90.20
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	272,570	260,243	255,852	4.74	6.53
Interstate Weeks Claimed	34,820	33,457	37,519	4.07	- 7.19
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	237,750	226,785	218,332	4.83	8.89
ECONOMIC/1					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	193,666	242,514	209,846	-20.14	- 7.71
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,484,089	1,479,349	1,389,049	0.32	6.84
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	41	0.00	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	8,841,229	8,928,949	8,091,099	- 0.98	9.27
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide					
JOB SERVICES/2					
Active file (end of month)	**	187,650	183,166	**	**
New Applications (month)	**	48,638	44,107	**	**
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-86 to date)	**	473,824	62,735	**	**
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	**	45,718	30,311	**	**
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	**	36,529	28,096	**	**
Placement Transactions (month)	**	24,417	18,455	**	**
Individuals Placed (07-01-86 to date)	**	179,601	17,128	**	**
Nonfarm (07-01-86 to date)	**	164,543	16,216	**	**
Job Openings Filled (07-01-86 to date)	**	235,016	18,266	**	**
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-85 to date)	**	28,300	2,122	**	**

**These data not available due to delays in processing created by change in program year.

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benifit year (additional claim).

Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.

Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

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STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS *			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS *		
	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	JULY 1985	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	JULY 1985
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	380.19	373.54	405.84	43.7	42.4	48.2	8.70	8.81	8.42
PHOSPHATE ROCK	387.86	396.72	415.66	38.1	38.0	41.4	10.18	10.44	10.04
MANUFACTURING	329.26	327.95	321.88	40.8	41.2	40.9	8.07	7.96	7.87
DURABLE GOODS	340.69	338.91	337.13	41.7	42.1	42.3	8.17	8.05	7.97
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	306.50	314.07	260.84	41.7	42.1	38.7	7.35	7.46	6.74
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	239.40	262.63	266.61	37.7	41.1	42.3	6.35	6.39	6.35
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	414.48	410.96	395.40	47.1	47.4	45.5	8.80	8.67	8.69
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	443.89	406.29	370.87	44.3	41.5	40.8	10.02	9.79	9.09
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	317.77	313.44	343.92	42.2	42.3	47.9	7.53	7.41	7.18
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	361.67	362.53	357.33	42.6	42.5	43.0	8.49	8.53	8.31
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	329.57	332.52	363.36	39.9	40.6	42.3	8.26	8.20	8.59
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	410.02	386.06	348.52	42.8	42.1	37.8	9.58	9.17	9.22
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	304.13	305.96	328.52	39.6	40.1	43.0	7.68	7.63	7.64
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	232.32	240.59	231.06	38.4	40.3	39.5	6.05	5.97	5.85
NONDURABLE GOODS	312.84	314.38	302.24	39.5	40.1	39.1	7.92	7.84	7.73
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	281.78	292.73	288.36	39.8	41.7	40.5	7.08	7.02	7.12
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	299.03	302.16	316.79	44.9	44.5	43.1	6.66	6.79	7.35
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	228.46	251.78	243.02	34.2	37.3	33.8	6.68	6.75	7.19
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	189.37	192.65	186.00	36.7	37.7	36.4	5.16	5.11	5.11
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	548.63	527.62	529.76	47.5	45.8	47.3	11.55	11.52	11.20
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	323.27	329.23	315.04	35.8	36.1	35.2	9.03	9.12	8.95
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	442.47	438.96	421.73	42.1	42.7	42.3	10.51	10.28	9.97
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	280.14	277.12	232.58	42.9	42.7	40.1	6.53	6.49	5.80
COMMUNICATION	484.74	490.32	485.14	40.7	41.1	40.7	11.91	11.93	11.92
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	486.20	505.91	499.10	42.5	43.5	43.4	11.44	11.63	11.50
BANKING	232.18	246.36	226.98	38.0	39.8	39.0	6.11	6.19	5.82

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.